

LITTORELLA AMERICANA IN WASHINGTON COUNTY, MAINE.—During the thirty-fifth field meeting of the Josselyn Botanical Society in July 1930, a party consisting of Miss Sue L. Gordon, Mr. H. M. W. Haven, Miss Annie F. Nichols, Dr. F. H. Steinmetz and the writer, visited a small “kettle” or “sink” pond in township No. 18 in the Epping Plains (of the U. S. Coast Survey<sup>1</sup> reports), or the Blueberry Barrens of the Cherryfield Quadrangle; though this pond, which is located a little way to the north of the western end of Schoodic Lake, is unnamed on the quadrangle mentioned, we learned that it is locally known as “Little Schoodic Pond.” On both the western and the southwestern shores of this pond we found in considerable quantity *Littorella americana* Fernald,<sup>2</sup> growing on the wet strand in silt-filled gravel. The plants were healthy and flowering well. The occurrence of this rare plant so near the terminus of this branch of the great Katahdin esker system<sup>3</sup> is indeed most interesting, and suggestive of a possible range of stations along this esker system, since the plant is known to occur in two other ponds farther north along the same system,<sup>4</sup> in the present Penobscot basin.—ARTHUR H. NORTON, Museum of Natural History, Portland, Maine.

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A NEW STATION FOR LITTORELLA AMERICANA.—Professor M. L. Fernald describes the North American *Littorella* in RHODORA, xx, 61–62 as distinct from the European *L. uniflora* (L.) Asch. He also gives its habitat and cites the known stations for the species. He reestablishes the station in Nova Scotia on the shores of Grand Lake and reports it in RHODORA xxiii, 135. During the past summer it was found on July 11 by Mr. Arthur Norton<sup>5</sup> on the shores of a small “kettle hole” pond in Washington County, Maine. Ten days later it was collected in blossom along the shores of the south end of Pushaw Pond near Orono, Maine by the writer. It was later found at three other points on the shallow shores of the same pond. On September 10th large areas of it were found in various stages of development near a point locally known as Sandy Beach. It was collected

<sup>1</sup> 1858, Bache, Rept. U. S. Coast Surv. for 1857, 302–305; pl. 3.

<sup>2</sup> 1918, Fernald, RHODORA, 20, 61–62.

<sup>3</sup> 1899, Stone, U. S. Geol. Surv. Mon. xxxiv, 104–116.

<sup>4</sup> 1918, Fernald, RHODORA, 20, 62 (Chemo Pond); and 1931, Steinmetz, Rhodora, 33, 79 (Pushaw Pond).

<sup>5</sup> 1931, Norton, RHODORA xxxiii, 79.